

Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI) Fact Sheet

Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) reported on the Maryland Quality Reporting website are infections you get in the hospital while being treated for something else. HAIs can cause patients to spend more days in a hospital and in some cases lead to severe disease or death. It is important to note that many HAIs are preventable and can impact health care costs.



DATA SOURCE. Hospitals report infections to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Maryland Health Care Commission staff obtain the data directly from NHSN and report the results annually.



MAKING SENSE OF THE DATA. HAI data is shown using a standardized infection ratio (SIR). An SIR **below one** means a hospital has **fewer infections than predicted**. An SIR **above one** means the hospital has **more infections than predicted**. Confidence intervals help us determine if the performance is statistically better, the same, or worse than the national average.

$$\text{SIR} = \frac{\text{Observed infections}}{\text{Predicted infections}}$$

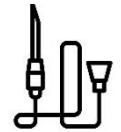
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Device-Associated Infections

CAUTI. Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections are infections of the urinary system caused by the tube of the urinary catheter. Urinary tract infections are most common infection of the urinary system.¹

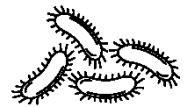


CLABSI. Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections are infections of the bloodstream caused by a central line.

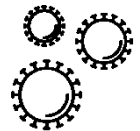


Multi-Drug Resistant Infections

CDI. Clostridioides Difficile Infection is a life-threatening bacterial infection that causes diarrhea. CDI is a multi-drug resistant bacteria that is able to survive the antibiotics intended to kill them.² This makes it very difficult to treat the illness.

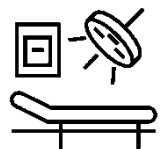


MRSA. Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus Infections are infections caused by the staph bacteria and is resistant to antibiotics such penicillin or amoxicillin. MRSA infections are commonly found on the skin.³



Surgical Site Infections

SSI. Surgical Site Infections are infections of the surgery site that occurs after the procedure. The Maryland Quality Reporting website reports SSIs for colon surgery, abdominal hysterectomy, hip replacement, knee replacement, and coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG).



¹ Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI). (2015, October 16). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/hai/ca_uti/uti.html

² About Antibiotic Resistance. (2020, March 13). Retrieved October 20, 2020, from <https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/about.html>

³ MRSA in Healthcare Settings. (2019, February 27). Retrieved October 20, 2020, from <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/mrsa-infection.html>